

ons for the employment of the artificers, &c.
rectly securing the peace of the city. In
inhabitants, who had assembled in pro-
numbers, were all united in a firm resolution,
ply with the act of parliament. The pur-
their letter to the committees of correspondence
y and in Philadelphia, is to acquaint them
resolutions; and to desire they may be sup-
their hearty concurrence in the measures
hitherto been concerted by them.

ellency general Gage, commander in chief
y's forces in North-America, and governor
vince of the Massachusetts-Bay, arrived and
Friday last, with major Sheriff, at Castle
where he was received by Mr. Hutchinson,
ned the government into general Gage's
nd on Saturday noon a council was held

habitants of Sa'em have declared, that they
fell, or let an house or lo gings, to any
may remove thither, in consequence of
of the Boston port act; they being determi-
new their distressed brethren in the capital
possible mark of their sincere sympathy.

TO THE PUBLIC.
advertisement having appeared at the coffee-
consequence of the late extraordinary and very
advices received from England, inviting the
to meet at the house of Mr. Samuel Fraun-
Monday evening last, in order to consult of
proper to be pursued on the present critical
nt occasion.

ry respectable and large number of the merr
other inhabitants did accordingly appear
e and place appointed, and then and there
for the approbation of the public, a com-
fifty persons, of which, fifteen to be a suf-
nber to do business.

therefore no formality may be wanting to
a committee duly chosen: the inhabitants
and county, are requested to attend at the
this day, at one o'clock (the same having
notified by hand-bills, prior to the printing
er) to approve of the committee nominated
d, or to appoint such other persons, as in
etion and wisdom may seem meet."

ANAPOLIS, June 2, 1774.
rday evening his excellency governor Eden
n this city for Patuxent, to embark on board
olis, Capt. Eden, for London.
ellency proposes to return in a few months,
ily and family, to this province.
eral assembly of this province, which stood
to Monday the 11th day of July, is further
to Monday the 24th day of October next.

ng of the inhabitants of the city of Anna-
Wednesday the 25th day of May, 1774,
ice given of the time, place, and occasion of
ting;

RESOLVED, that it is the unanimous opinion of
meeting, that the town of Boston is now suf-
e common cause of America, and that it is
on every colony in America, to unite in ef-
orts to obtain a repeal of the late act of parlia-
ment locking up the harbour of Boston.

is the opinion of this meeting, that if the co-
into a joint resolution to stop all importat-
and exportations to, Great-Britain, till the
repealed, the same will preserve North Amer-
liberties.

ed therefore, that the inhabitants of this
in an association with the several counties
ince, and the principal colonies of America,
immediate stop to all exports to Great-Bri-
tish after a short day hereafter to be agreed
ere be no imports from Great-Britain till the
repealed, and that such association be on

is the opinion of this meeting, that the gen-
e law of this province bring no suit for the
any debt due from any inhabitant of this
any inhabitant of Great-Britain, until the
repealed.

the inhabitants of this city will, and it is the
this meeting, that this province ought imme-
diately break off all trade and dealings with that co-
vince which shall refuse or decline to come
resolutions with a majority of the colonies.
Messrs. John Hall, Charles Carroll, Thomas
in. William Paca, Matthias Hammond, and
afe, be a committee for this city, to join
who shall be appointed for Baltimore-Town,
parts of this province, to constitute one ge-
nitive, and that the gentlemen appointed for
mediately correspond with Baltimore-Town,
parts of this province, to effect such associa-
best secure American liberty.

TO THE PRINTERS.
Gazette of the 26th inst. contains an anous
publication of the resolutions entered
the meeting of the inhabitants of this city,
the purpose of taking into consideration,
a Boston and Philadelphia, which it is pre-
sented to no other than an anonymous
the public are desired to suspend forming
ent of the sentiments of this city on a sub-
ommentous a concern, until they are furnish-
e authentic grounds.

ANAPOLIS, May 27, 1774.
A. M. 11 o'clock.
having been circulated this morning, in
y, and distributed with the Gazette, de-
public to suspend forming any judgment of
nts of this city, on the subject matter of
Boston, and Philadelphia, until they are
th more authentic grounds, than the reso-
red into by the meeting of the inhabitants
purpose—ALL the CITIZENS, and particu-

lary those who dissent from the printed resolutions, are
earnestly requested to meet at the play-house, precise-
ly at three o'clock, this afternoon.

A meeting of the inhabitants of the city of Anna-
polis in consequence of the foregoing notice, after
reading the several letters and papers communicated
from Boston and Philadelphia, the first, second, and
third resolutions of this city on Wednesday last were
distinctly read, one by one, and the question being put
on them, severally, that they be confirmed, the first
was unanimously confirmed, and on a division the se-
cond and third were also confirmed, very few dissenting.
The fourth resolution being read, the question was
moved, and put, that the same be expunged, and on a
division resolved, by a considerable majority, that it
be not expunged.—The other resolutions were read,
and on the question being put on each, were confirmed
without any division.

RESOLVED, That this day's proceedings be imme-
diately printed and made public.

Per order,
JOHN DUCKETT, Clk.

TO THE PRINTERS.

*A publication of the inclosed protest, supported by a consider-
able number of the inhabitants of the city of Annapolis,
will, it is presumed, furnish the most authentic grounds,
for determining the sense of the majority, on a question of
the last importance.*

W E whose names are subscribed, inhabitants of the
city of Annapolis, conceive it our clear right,
and most incumbent duty, to express our cordial and
explicit disapprobation, of a resolution which was car-
ried by forty-seven against thirty-one at the meeting,
held on the 27th instant.

The resolution against which we protest in the face
of the world is the following.

"That it is the opinion of this meeting, that, the
gentlemen of the law of this province, bring no suit
for the recovery of any debt, due from any inhabi-
tant of this province, to any inhabitant of Great-Bri-
tain, until the said act be repealed."

D I S S E N T I E N T,

I. Because we are impressed with a full conviction,
that this resolution is founded in treachery, and rath-
ness, inasmuch as it is big with bankruptcy and ruin,
to those inhabitants of Great-Britain, who, relying
with unlimited security on our good faith and integri-
ty, have made us matters of their fortunes; condemn-
ing them **UNHEARD**, for not having interposed their
influence with parliament in favour of the town of Bos-
ton, without duly weighing the force, with which that
influence would probably have operated, or whether, in
their conduct, they were actuated by wisdom and poli-
cy, or by **CORRUPTION** and **AVARICE**.

II. Because whilst the inhabitants of Great-Britain
are partially depossessed of every legal remedy to recover
what is justly due to them. no provision is made, to pre-
vent us from being harassed, by the prosecution of in-
ternal suits, but our fortunes and persons are left at the
mercy of domestic creditors, without a possibility of ex-
tricating ourselves, unless by a general convulsion; an
event, in the contemplation of sober reason, replete
with horror.

III. Because our credit as a commercial people will
expire under the wound; for what confidence can pos-
sibly be reposed in those, who shall have exhibited the
most avowed and most striking proof, that they are not
to be bound by obligations as sacred as human inventi-
on can suggest!

Lloyd Dulany, William Cooke, James Tilghman,
Anthony Stewart, William Stewart, Charles Stewart,
David Stewart, Jonathan Sinkney, William Tuck,
Thomas Sparrow, John Green, James Brice, George
Gordon, John Chalmers, John Anderson, John
Unsworth, James Taylor, William Cayton, George
Ranken, Robert Moor, Jonathan Parker, Britte
Seaven, John Varndel, John Annis, Robert Ridge,
Robert Nixon, Thomas Kirby, William Edwards,
Robert Lambert, William Eddis, John Clapham,
Elic Vallette, Robert Buchanan, William Noke,
James Brooks, Richard Murrow, John Brown,
John Hepburn, Colin Campbell, Nathaniel Ross,
William Niven, James Kingsbury, James Barnes,
John Sands, James Williams, Joseph Williams,
John Howard, William Munroe, John D. Jaquet,
John Norris, John Steele, N. Maccubbin, Jochem
Thomas Hammond, Thomas Pipeir, Thomas Neal,
William Tonry, James McKenzie, Nicholas Min-
ty, Martin Water, John Warren, William Cham-
ber, James Clarke, Denton Jacques, Joseph Dow-
ling, Thomas Macken, Richard Eurland, Dan.
Dulany, of Dan. R. Mollison, Robert Couden,
William Aikman, George French, John Parker,
Archibald Smith, Thomas Bonner, Matthias Mac,
Alexander McDonald, David Crinnig, John Timmis,
David Atchison, James Maynard, William Harri-
son, Robert Kirkland, William Ashton, Robert
Morrison, Charles Bryan, John Haragan, Hugh
Hendley, Richard Thompson, Reverdy Ghiselin,
Charles Marckel, John Randall, William Stiff,
James Mitchell, Charles Roberts, Samuel Skingle,
Thomas Stiff, Henry Jackson, William Devenith,
James Hackman, Charles Barber, John Evitts, James
Maw, Jordan Steiger, Joseph Richards, Edward
Owens, Thomas Pryce, J. Wilkinson, Robert Key,
Lewis Jones, William Willatt, John King, William
Prew, Thomas Towson, William Howard, John
Donaldson, Dan. Dulany, of Walter, William
Worthington, Thomas B. Hodgkin, William
Wilkins, Thomas French, Joseph Selby, William
Gordon, Thomas Hyde, John Maconochie, Philip
Thomas Lee, John Ball, Samuel Owens, Samuel
Ball, Thomas Braithwaite, James Murray, Richard
Mackabbi, Michael Wallace, William Hyde, Nathan
Hammond, Peter Pfalter, Joseph Browning, Thomas
Hicks, Lewis Neth, Edward Dogan, J. H. Ander-
son, Richard Burt, Henry Horsley, Cornelius Fen-
ton, Richard Addams, George Ranken, sen. Edward
Willmot, Robert Lang, George Nicholson, Benjamin
Sprigg, John Horton, Charles Wright, Constantine
Ball, Amos Edmons, Henry Sibell, Joshua Cross,
John Woolford, Sam. H. Howard, Oliver Weedon,
Alexander Finlater, Con M'Carty, Jonathan Simpson,

Chester Town, May 19, 1774.
TO THE PRINTERS OF THE MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Your giving the following a place in your useful gazette,
is earnestly requested by the inhabitants of Kent county;

Remember, O my friends, the laws, the rights,
The generous plan of power deliver'd down
From age to age, by your renown'd forefathers;
So dearly bought, the price of so much blood!
O! let it never perish in your hands,
But piously transmit it to your children.

ADDISON'S CATO.

I T must be universally allowed, that the essential cir-
cumstance, which constitutes the political happiness
of a free people, consists in their being governed by
laws of their own making, or to which their consent is
given by delegates of their own choice and nomination.
This maxim, founded on the genius of the British
constitution—the most perfect under heaven—cannot
be supposed partial or confined; but must be as exten-
sively diffusive, in its benign operations, as are the re-
gions subordinate to, and claiming protection, under
that constitution.

The act of parliament, therefore, subjecting the bri-
tish colonies in America, to the payment of a duty on
tea, for the purpose of raising a revenue, being passed
without their consent, and calculated to enslave them,
cannot but be deemed unconstitutional and oppressive;
from whence it clearly follows, that it highly behooves
the Americans, as *loyal and freeborn* subjects of Great-
Britain, to take every prudent and justifiable measure
in order to evade its baneful effects; thus to baffle the
designs of a corrupt and despotic ministry. Our bre-
thren of the northern colonies have already declared
their opposition to this act;—and as it equally affects
the good people of this loyal province of Maryland, a
number of respectable gentlemen—friends to liberty,
met at a public-house in Chester town, on Friday the
15th of May, 1774, when a chairman was chosen, a
committee appointed, and it was agreed upon to have a
general meeting of the inhabitants of the county on
Wednesday the 18th of the same month, to declare
their sentiments respecting the importation of tea, while
subject to a duty. A numerous and very respectable
meeting was accordingly held, when the committee
was enlarged, and the following resolutions were re-
peatedly read, and *unanimously* agreed to, viz.

FIRST. RESOLVED, that we acknowledge his ma-
jesty George the third, king of Great Britain, France,
and Ireland—to be our rightful, and lawful sovereign,
to whom we owe and promise all dutiful allegiance and
submission.

2d. RESOLVED, that no duties or taxes can *constitu-
tionally* be imposed on us, but by our own consent,
given personally, or by our representatives.

3d. RESOLVED, that the act of the British parlia-
ment of the 7th of George the third, chapter 46th, sub-
jecting the colonies to the payment of a duty on tea,
for the purpose of raising a revenue in America, is *un-
constitutional, oppressive*, and calculated to *enslave* the
Americans.

4th. RESOLVED, therefore, that whoever shall im-
port, or in any way aid or assist in importing, or intro-
ducing from any part of Great Britain, or any other
place whatsoever, into this town or county, any tea;
subject to the payment of a duty imposed by the afore-
said act of parliament. Or, whoever shall wilfully and
knowingly sell, buy, or consume, or in any way assist
in the sale, purchase, or consumption of any tea import-
ed as aforesaid subject to a duty, he, or they, shall be
stigmatized as enemies to the liberties of America.

5th. RESOLVED, that we will not only steadily ad-
here to the foregoing resolves, but will endeavour to
excite our worthy neighbours to a like patriotic conduct,
and whoever, amongst us, shall refuse his concurrence,
or after complying, shall desert the cause, and know-
ingly deviate from the true spirit and meaning of these
our resolutions, we will mark him out, as inimical to
the liberties of America, an unworthy member of the
community, and a person not deserving our notice or
regard.

6th. RESOLVED, that the foregoing resolves be
printed, that our brethren in this and the other colo-
nies, may know our sentiments as they are therein con-
tained.

Signed by order

of the committee,

W. WRIGHT, Clerk.

N. B. The above resolves were entered into upon a
discovery of a late importation of the dutiable tea, (in
the brigantine Geddes, of this port) for some of the
neighbouring counties. Further measures are in con-
templation, in consequence of a late and *very* alarming
act of parliament.

Talbot Court House, May 24, 1774.

A LARMED at the present situation of America,
and impressed with the most tender feelings for
the distressed of their brethren and fellow subjects in
Boston, a number of gentlemen having met at this place,
took into their serious consideration the part they ought
to act, as friends to liberty, and to the general interests
of mankind.

To preserve the rights, and to secure the property of
the subject, they apprehend, is the end of government.
But when those rights are invaded—when the mode pre-
scribed by the laws for the punishment of offences, and
obtaining justice, is disregarded and spurned—when,
without being heard in their defence, force is employed,
and the severest penalties are inflicted; the people, they
clearly conceive, have a right not only to complain,
but likewise to exert their utmost endeavours to prevent
the effect of such measures, as may be adopted by a
weak or corrupt ministry to destroy their liberties, de-
prive them of their property, and rob them of their
dearest birthright as Britons.

Impressed with the warmest zeal for, and to ally to
their most gracious sovereign, and with the most sin-
cere affection for their fellow subjects in Great-Britain,
They are determined, calmly and steadily, to unite
with their fellow subjects, in pursuing every legal and
constitutional measure, to avert the evils threatened by

the late act of parliament for shutting up the port and
harbour of Boston; to support the common rights of
America; and to promote that union and harmony be-
tween the mother country and her colonies, on which
the preservation of both must finally depend.

*The conclusion of the essay on the advantages of a classi-
cal education, is postponed for want of room.—Adver-
tisements omitted will be inserted next week.*

C U S T O M - H O U S E .

E N T E R E D .

Schooner Peggy and Betsey, Elijah Luce, from St. Vin-
cent.

Ship Richmond, Thomas Hutchinson, from Liverpool.
Brig Industry, Charles Kenney, from Waterford.

Ship Peggy, William Barron, from Falmouth.

Ship Baltimore, James Handrick, from London.

Ship Camden, Joseph Richardson, from London.

C L E A R E D .

Sloop Baltimore Packet, John Gwinn, for Virginia.

Ship Speedwell, William Clark, for Bristol.

Schooner Two Brothers, Thomas Culmore, for New-
Providence.

Sloop Lucy, Samuel M'Lellan, for Calco Bay.

Ship Sidney, Thomas Drysdale, for Lisbon.

A L L the inhabitants of Anne-Arundel county, are
earnestly requested to meet at the city of Anna-
polis, on Saturday the 4th day of June next, to take
into consideration sundry letters and papers from the
town of Boston, and the city of Philadelphia; and to
consult on the most effectual means to preserve the li-
berty of America.

J U S T I M P O R T E D ,

In the ship Patuxent, Capt. Lewis, from London, and
the ship Cicely, Capt. Hornby, from Liverpool; and
to be sold by the subscribers, at their store on the
dock.

A LARGE and general assortment of European
and East-India goods, suitable to the season;
among which are fine and superfine broad-clothes—fine
cassimer—wilton cloth—German serges— $\frac{1}{2}$ yard,
and $\frac{1}{2}$ ell wide suitings—jeans—jeanets—hickies—
cotton denims—corduroys—Italian and Dutch cords—
yard wide drawboys—royal ribs—stock and fatinets—
velvet and velvets—yard wide corded dimetty—
yard wide flowered petticoating— $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, and yard wide
Irish linens—long lawns—white and brown Irish sheet-
ing—white and brown Russia ditto—Russia drabs—
brown and striped cotton holland—dowls—bed-
bunts—Flander's ticks—Holland beds and pillows—
mattresses—cotton counterpanes— $\frac{1}{2}$ and yard wide cot-
ton chints—furniture check— $\frac{1}{2}$ ell, and $\frac{1}{2}$ striped and
plain lutefrings—striped and tobined ducapees—black
and white ditto—flowered brocade—armazeen—cor-
ded tabby—China taffeta—black and white fattins,
and fatten peelongs— $\frac{1}{2}$ ell and ell wide *mode* and ala-
mode— $\frac{1}{2}$ ell and ell wide Persian, and Persian taffeta—
gold waistcoat shapies—silk Persian and fatten petti-
coats—fine patent aprons—silk gauze—cypres ditto—
parisnet—catgut—cambricks and lawns—blond and
thread lace—thread edging—tafte—head and breast
flowers—ear-rings and hair-pins—black and white
silk handkerchiefs and cravats—black love handker-
chiefs—Italian crapes—bombazeen—Womens
and childrens fashionable silk bonnets—cane and straw
hats—silk cloaks—mens and boys fashionable beaver
hats—adies riding beaver ditto, with turbans, bands,
and Ostrich feathers—3 4 and 5 threaded mens and
womens thread, cotton, and silk hose—boys thread,
ditto—mens, womens, and girls gloves and mitts—
womens silk ditto—printed calicoes and linens—In-
dia chints—white calicoes—six fourth humbuns—
ell wide plain and flowered mullins—ditto book muf-
lins—nankeens—womens calimanco and white
leather shoes—mens belt shoes—red Morocco, and
neat japaned decanter stands—violins—strings for
ditto—Poland starch—indigo and fig blue—spices of
all kinds—sago—epam and glauher salts—best pow-
dered Jesuits bark—almonds—sun-raifins, and cur-
rants in jars—sugar-candy—Spanish juice—spirits of
wine—spirits of turpentine—Florence oil—lintseed
ditto—painter's colours of all sorts—Weston snuff—
baker salt—double and single refined loaf sugar—sail
cloth—seams and sear twine—porter—old red port,
&c. &c. &c.

THOMAS C. WILLIAMS, and Co.

J U S T I M P O R T E D

By **WILLIAM AIKMAN**, bookseller and stationer in
Annapolis,

A LARGE collection of books—amongst which are
Blackstone's commentaries on the laws of England,
4 vol. New dictionary of arts and sciences, 3 vol. 4to.
Beattie's essay on truth. Buchan's domestic medicine,
best London edition. Hume's essays, 2 vols. octavo.
Lord Kaimes elements of criticism, 1 vols. Ferguson's
essay on civil society. Dickson on agriculture, 2 vols.
last edition. Hoyle's games. An elegant edition of
Russon's works, 10 vols. translated from the French.
Sketches of the history of man, 2 vol. 4to; by Lord
Kaimes, newly published. Millar on the distinction of
ranks in society. Man of feeling. Man of the world,
2 vols. A complete assortment of the British poets,
Latin, Greek, and French school-books, final histories
for children, &c. &c. with a large quantity of royal,
medium, demy, treasury, and tinn post, foolscap
and pot writing papers; Dutch quills; best red and
black sealing wax, and with wafers.

Just published, and to be sold at W. Aikman's shop,
the following new comedies, price 1s. 6d. each,
—The Maccaroni.

—The Man of Business.

—The School for Wives.

A large assortment of all the late publications are ex-
pected from London by the first ship, for the use of
the Annapolis circulating library.

W. Aikman has likewise imported a few grosses of
red and white port wine, of the first quality.

N. B. Books for accounts ruled and bound in the
neatest manner, and at the most reasonable rates. Ca-
ta'logues of the books given gratis.